(b) These have been named as Karan Swiss, Karan Fries and Frieswal. Their average total lactation yield is as follows:

Breed	Milk yield capacity
Karan Swiss	3316 Kg
(i) Average milk production (kg/305days)	8239 Kg
(ii) Maximum lactation milk yield recorded (kg/356days)	
Karan Fries	3393Kg
(i) Average milk production (Kg/305days)	8338 Kg
(ii) Maximum lactation milk yield recorded(Kg/305days)	
Frieswal	3072 Kg
(i) Average milk production (Kg/300days)	3398 Kg
(ii) Average milk production in entire lactation (315days)	

(c) Yes, Sir.

Cost of milk production (Rs./Lit.of milk) as per the estimates -1999 are as follows:

Karan swiss 8.42
Karan Fries 6.64

The cost of milk production of Frieswal animals is yet to be estimated.

(d) The elite cows are meant for the production of superior males. The semen of Karan Swiss, Karan Fries and frieswal are made available as per requirements of the farmers. Regarding Frieswal cows the surplus animals (superior bulls, cows and heifers) are being supplied/sold to the farmers and government agencies by the Military Farms on book value basis.

Setting up of Fodder Bank

†499. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether government are considering to set up a fodder bank in every state and

(b) if so the details thereof and the names of States from which such proposal have been received?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) No, sir. Presently there is no scheme to set up fodder bank in the States. Under the old Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Assistance to States for Feed and Fodder Development which was implemented from 1992-1993 up to 2004-2005, 15 States were provided Central Grant for establishment of 37 Fodder banks.

Research benefits on aquaculture and fish farming

500. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:
SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of a path-breaking work done by an Indian aquaculturist on expansion of aquaculture and fish farming in South and South-East Asia and Africa which has earned him World Food Prize;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have explored/wiii explore the possibilities of making available the technology for the benefit of our farmers in the coastai areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian scientist Modadugu V. Gupta has been awarded the 2005 World Food Prize for his work to enhance nutrition for over 1 million people through the expansion of aquaculture and fish farming in South and South-East Asia. Through his. "dedicated sustained efforts in Bangladesh, Laos and other countries in South-East Asia", Dr. Gupta has been selected as the 2005 World Food laureate for developing small scale aquaculture as available means for over one million very poor farmers and women to improve their family's nutrition and wellbeing". Dr. Gupta developed unique method offish farming, requiring little cost while causing no environmental damage. As a result, freshwater fish production has risen dramatically in these countries by as much as tree to five times. Dr. Gupta is the sixth citizen of India to receive the prize.

(c) and (d) the technology referred to had also been developed in India during the decade of 70s under the All India Coordinated Research